#### DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES

714/744 P STREET SACRAMENTO, CA 95814



November 18, 1986

Letter No.: 86-66

TO: All County Welfare Directors

All County Administrative Officers

SUBJECT: PRESUMPTIVE DISABILITY, REVISED FORMS DHS 7035 (11/86)

The purpose of this letter is to provide you with clarification of presumptive disability criteria, and a copy of the latest revision of disability form DHS 7035 (Medical Verification - AIDS). A copy of this form is attached. The reasons for the revisions are discussed below.

## Presumptive Disability

Recently several problems with presumptive disability cases have come to our attention through quality control (QC) errors and state hearings. These problems need to be corrected in order to avoid QC errors and the possibility of sanctions. Therefore, the following problems <u>must</u> be corrected as quickly as possible:

- 1. Failure to request a Disability Evaluation Division (DED) evaluation after presumptive disability has been established Presumptive disability can only be established if followed by a DED evaluation as required by Title 22, California Administrative Code (CAC) Section 50167. Eligibility workers must be advised that any presumptive disability case which is not followed by a DED evaluation will be cited as an error. This problem was identified through QC errors.
- Incorrect presumptive disability impairments Review of state hearing decisions and QC errors have shown that some eligibility workers grant presumptive disability to individuals who do not have any of the impairments recognized as presumptively disabling in Title 22, CAC, Section 50167. The most common conditions where this situation has occurred are:
  - a. spinal impairments needing immediate treatment
  - b. severe mental impairments
  - c. severe heart conditions

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These impairments are <u>not</u> considered to be presumptively disabling. Only those specific conditions shown in Section 50167(a)(1)(C) may be used to grant presumptive disability. Any other impairment must be evaluated by DED before eligibility can be established. The need for immediate medical care is not a factor in determining presumptive disability.

# DHS 7035: Medical Verification - AIDS

Due to the medical community's rapid advancement of knowledge about Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS) several new tests have been determined effective in diagnosing that ailment. This new data has also contributed to the expansion of the list of secondary opportunistic infections and conditions recognized by the Social Security Administration (SSA) as disabling. As a result, the Medi-Cal presumptive disability criteria for AIDS patients has been expanded. Form DHS 7035 has been revised to incorporate the tests now in use. Please note that item II.D. should rarely be used. HTLV III/LAV (AIDS virus) cultures are currently performed only by the Center for Disease Control in Atlanta. Other establishments do not, at this time, have the appropriate facilities to culture the virus. If a significant number of culture tests are noted on the DHS 7035 (11/86), please contact this office.

Due to the rapid advancement of medical knowledge of AIDS, new or more accurate testing methods are continuously being developed. Should a physician or hospital use a type of test not shown on this form, the test type <u>must</u> be cleared through the DHS Eligibility Branch prior to the county establishing presumptive disability. New testing methods which are approved will be incorporated into the next revision of the DHS 7035.

Alterations, deletions, substitutions or additions (except test results as approved by DHS) to the criteria shown on the form are not acceptable for presumptive disability. Applicants <u>must</u> meet the exact criteria shown or disability cannot be established until after the DED has completed an evaluation. Please note that AIDS Related Complex (ARC) is <u>not</u> considered presumptively disabling.

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If you have any further questions, please contact Toni Bailey at (916) 324-4953.

Sincerely,

Original signed by

Frank S. Martucci, Chief Medi-Cal Eligibility

## Attachment

cc: Medi-Cal Liaisons

Medi-Cal Program Consultants

Expiration Date: May 18, 1987

# MEDICAL VERIFICATION-AIDS

atient's Name:				SSN:
l		have examined the above named patient and dia (ndrome (AIDS).  Yes	agno No	sed his/her condition as Acquired Immune Deficiency
11.	Th	nis diagnosis has been confirmed by clinical findir Yes	ngs a No	
	A.	Skin Testing — Anergic Yes   No	C.	HIV Antibody Present Yes □ No □
	В.	T-Call Ratio Abnormal Yes  No	D.	HTLV III/LAV Culture Positive □ Negative □
	Ε.	Lymphocyte subpopulation study shows immu Yes	ne s No	· ·
Ш.	In	addition, the above-named patient suffers from t	the f	following condition:
	<ul> <li>A. Protozoal and Helminthic Infections:</li> <li>□ 1. Cryptosporidiosis, intestinal, causing diarrhea for over one month</li> <li>□ 2. Pneumocystic carinii pneumonia (on histology, or microscopy of a "touch" preparation, washings, or sputum);</li> <li>□ 3. Strongyloidosis, causing a) □ pneumonia, b) □ central nervous system infection, c) □ dissinfection (beyond the gastrointestinal tract)</li> <li>□ 4. Toxoplasmosis, causing infection in internal organs other than liver, spleen, or lymph noce</li> </ul>			
	В.	Fungal Infections:  1. Candidiasis, causing esophagitis  2. Cryptococcosis, causing a)  central ner	rvou	s system infection, or b) $\square$ disseminated infection
	<ul> <li>C. Bacterial Infections:</li> <li>1. Mycobacerium avium intracellulare, other mycobacterial species other than bovis, tubero lepra, causing disseminated infection (on culture).</li> </ul>			
	D.	histology);  ☐ 2. Herpes simplex virus, causing a) ☐ chro	onic gast or c	al organs other than liver, spleen, or lymph nodes (on mucocutaneous infection with ulcers persisting more rointestinal tract, or disseminated infection (but not sytology.
	Ε.	Cancer:  ☐ 1. Kaposi's sarcoma.  ☐ 2. Lymphoma limited to the brain (on history)	ology	η). ···
	F.	histology, or antigen detection;  2. Isosporiasis, causing chronic diarrhea (o scopy;  3. Bronchial or pulmonary candidiasis, dia white plaques grossly on the bronchial me	over agno ucos	to lungs or lymph nodes) diagnosed by culture, one month), diagnosed by histology or stool microsed by microscopy or by presence of characteristics (not by culture alone); chologic type (diffuse, undifferentiated) and of B-cell
		or unknown immunologic phenotype, dia  A histologically confirmed diagnosis of chi 13 years of age).  under penalty of perjury that the above informat	roni	c lymphoid interstitial pneumonitis in a child (under
GILI	y C	andor penalty or perjury that the above informat	1011	is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

Physician's Signature

Date